

Claims:

1. Accessory and component and actuating parts, respectively, for and of musical instruments, respectively, characterized in that said parts are formed at least partially, preferably entirely, from titanium or a titanium alloy GRADE 5, preferably TiAl6V4, or from a titanium alloy of material number 3.7165 or 3.7164, respectively.
2. Parts according to claim 1, characterized in that the titanium and the titanium alloy, respectively, are provided in a molten, forged or sintered form.
3. Parts according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the parts are coated with at least one layer or hard layer, respectively, made of WC/C (tungsten carbide carbon) and/or WC and/or CrC (chromium carbide) and/or CrN (chromium nitride), which preferably are deposited or applied, respectively, in the course of a physical application process, in particular a PVD process.
4. Parts according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that a surface coating or a hard layer, respectively, made of titanium nitride is formed on or applied to the parts.
5. Parts according to any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that, for colouring, the surfaces of the parts are electroplated and/or coated with platinum, gold or rhodium or anodized, respectively.
6. Parts according to any of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the parts are subjected to a thermal treatment or are hardened thermally, respectively.
7. Parts according to any of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the parts are prepared by machining.
8. Parts according to any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the titanium and the titanium alloy, respectively, have a density of about 4.42 g/cm³ and a tensile strength of at least 820 N/mm².
9. Parts according to any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the accessory and component and actuating parts, respectively, are at least one of the following parts:
 - a fine tuner for string instruments, in particular the
 - screw connection part and/or knurled nut and/or lever and/or knurled screw and/or

microcrew thereof,
 a string ball,
 a tailpiece fastener and/or a fixing part for a tailpiece fastener,
 a wolf eliminator, in particular the screw sleeves thereof,
 a peg, preferably a peg for string instruments, in particular a peg shaft,
 a tuning peg, in particular for keyboard instruments, harp, zither, dulcimer and
 raffele,
 a mouthpiece for brass instruments,
 a bridge pin, in particular for keyboard instruments,
 a string for string instruments,
 a fret, in particular for plucked instruments,
 a sound piece for brass instruments and a bell mouth, respectively, for hooters,
 signal-horns or horns,
 a chin holder screw, in particular for violin and viola,
 a plectrum, in particular for plucked instruments,
 a mechanism for plucked instruments, in particular contrabasses,
 a trombone slide,
 a valve for brass instruments,
 a lamina, in particular for vibraphone or metallophone,
 a tongue for harmonicas, in particular accordions and mouth organs, and for musical
 clocks; automatic pianos, respectively,
 a sheet or tone sheet, respectively, preferably for woodwind instruments or
 saxophone,
 a bridge support, in particular for string instruments,
 a mute for string instruments,
 a bow winding for a string bow,
 an organ pipe,
 a face for a string bow,
 a tailpiece or tailpiece sleeve, respectively,
 a thumb ring,
 a bottleneck, in particular for plucked instruments,
 a frog and/or a button for a string bow as well as a frog, a ring, a gusset or a button
 ring,
 a bell,
 a bassoon tube,
 a tuning fork,
 a tuning pipe,

an endpin for string instruments,
 a button for string instruments,
 a bridge for plucked instruments,
 a saddle for plucked instruments,
 a tailpiece for string instruments,
 valves for wind instruments.

10. A wolf eliminator for string instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that pure iridium or pure tantalum is used as a material for the collet chuck (26).
11. A peg for string instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that at least the peg shaft (31) is formed from titanium or a titanium alloy, respectively, wherein the shaft is optionally connected or glued, respectively, to a wooden peg (30).
12. A peg for string instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9 or 11, characterized in that the shaft (31) is thinned between the pegbox walls (33).
13. A peg for string instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, 11 or 12, characterized in that fine threads (34) are formed on the bearing surfaces of the peg.
14. A peg for string instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9 or 11 to 13, characterized in that two overlapping threads (34), in particular a right-hand and a left-hand thread, are formed in the area of the bonding sites between the metallic peg shaft (31) and the wooden cap (30) placed onto the same.
15. A tuning peg for keyboard instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the peg shaft (31) exhibits a multi-start fine thread.
16. A mouthpiece for brass instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the mouthpiece (60), in particular in the area of the heart and the soul (63, 64), has a ring (67) made of iridium, tantalum or tungsten or alloys thereof, which ring has been inserted, in particular hot-pressed, or attached or in particular wound on in the hot state.
17. A fret for plucked instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the fret (50) comprises retaining teeth (54, 55) in the shaft area (53).

18. A tuning peg for keyboard instruments, harps, zithers, dulcimer and raffeale according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the tuning peg comprises a rolled or milled thread (43) for insertion in the instrument.
19. A chin holder screw for string instruments, in particular violins, violas or the like according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the inside thread part (77) has three radial bores (80).
20. A chin holder screw according to any of claims 1 to 9 or 19, characterized in that the foot (81) is released in order to protect the edge.
21. A chin holder screw according to any of claims 1 to 9, 19 or 20, characterized in that the internal threads, i.e. the left-hand thread and the right-hand thread, are covered by an initial clearance of the thread (78) in the inside thread part (77).
22. A mute for string instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that, in particular for the design of a practice mute, the mute (125) carries at least one insert made of a heavy metal (128), preferably tungsten or iridium or an alloy of said metals.
23. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the material used is titanium or a titanium alloy at least for the individual parts of the endpin (180), preferably for the entire endpin.
24. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to claim 23, characterized in that the wooden endpin part is designed without a collar or small ring.
25. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to claim 23 or 24, characterized in that the conical shaft (181) of the wooden part is designed without a limitation or collar or small ring, respectively.
26. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to one or several of claims 23 to 25, characterized in that the conical shaft (181) of the rod (184) is received in the wooden part.
27. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to one or several of claims 23 to 26, characterized in that the adjustable tip is clamped by means of a collet chuck (189) and a spigot nut (190).

28. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to one or several of claims 23 to 27, characterized in that the endpin (180) or parts thereof is/are coated with titanium nitride, with tungsten carbide carbon, with chromium carbide and/or with chromium nitride, in particular according to the PVD process.
29. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to one or several of claims 23 to 28, characterized in that the endpin (180) comprises a bent or folded rod (184), respectively.
30. An endpin for cello and contrabass according to one or several of claims 23 to 29, characterized in that the groove (183) for the tailpiece fastener (203) is formed as a recess directly adjacent to the shaft (181).
31. A button for violin and viola according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the material used in particular for the entire button (200) is titanium or a titanium alloy.
32. A button for violin and viola according to claim 31, characterized in that the button (200) is designed without a collar or small ring.
33. A button for violin and viola according to claim 31 or 32, characterized in that the conical shaft (206) is designed without a limitation or collar and small ring, respectively.
34. A button for violin and viola according to any of claims 31 or 33, characterized in that the button (200) is coated with titanium nitride, with tungsten carbide carbon, with chromium carbide and/or with chromium nitride, in particular according to the PVD process.
35. A button for violin and viola according to one or several of claims 31 to 34, characterized in that the groove (207) for the tailpiece fastener (203) is formed as a recess directly adjacent to the shaft (206).
36. A valve for brass instruments according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that at least one of the components, namely cap (211), piston (212), closure part (213), spring guide (214), spring (215), outer tube (216), spacers (217) and/or pivoted parts (218, 219), is formed from titanium or a titanium alloy, preferably TiAl 6V4.
37. A valve according to claim 36, characterized in that the components are coated with titanium nitride or tungsten carbide carbon or chromium carbide or chromium nitride and/or electroplated or heat-treated.

38. A tailpiece according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that, in order to fix the string (225) with a string ball (226), a blind hole (229), in particular with a conical groove (230), is formed in the tailpiece, into which blind hole the string ball (226) can be hooked.

39. A bridge according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that, in order to fix the string (242) with the string ball (243), a sloping hole (246) is formed in the bridge (240), which hole is directed in particular toward the upper edge of the saddle (247) and whose discharge opening, respectively, is located on the level of the saddle (247).

40. The use of titanium or a titanium alloy GRADE 5, preferably TiAl6V4, or of a titanium alloy of material number 3.7165 or 3.7164, respectively, for the parts according to any of claims 9 to 39, wherein the parts are optionally coated with at least one layer or hard layer, respectively, made of WC/C (tungsten carbide carbon) and/or WC and/or CrC (chromium carbide) and/or CrN (chromium nitride) and/or have a surface coating made of titanium nitride.